VILAS' MOTION WITHDRAWN.

Makes a Long Speech Highly Eulogistic of President Cleveland.

SENATOR HILL'S MOTION DEFEATED

Ey a Vote of Sixty. Five to Six_Mr. Wash. burne Renews Mr. Vilus' Motion and the Fight Begins...The House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25,-There the further request of the House

at 2 P. M. the message from the House, sing further conference on the tariff a was laid before the Senate, and Mr. ay withdrew the motion made by him sterday to amend the pending motion Mr. Vilas, so as to put sugar on the re list. At this time very few senators ree in their seats. Mr. Gray raised the list of no quorum, and the roll was field. Sixty-one senators responded.

MS. VILAS WITHDRAWS HIS MOTION.

Mis. Villas WITHDBAWS HIS MOTION.

Then Mr. Villas took the floor and addrased the Senate in a two hours' speech derivered off hand, and with much one torical effect. His speech was highly culo gistic of President Cleveland, whom he defended from the charges of duplicity and improper interference with legislation, made by Senator Gorman in his speech of Monday. He spoke of Cleveland as "the great first citizen of the Republic," and as the representative of the national honor, and he declared with solemnity and vehemence that to assail Grover Cleveland was to strike the Republic; that to insult him was to affront every good citizen, and that to stab him was to sting the heart of every true American. In conclusion, he withdrew his motion to strike out the duty of 1-8 cent per pound on sugar, and favored Mr. Gray's motion to insist upon the Senate amendment, and to consent to further conference. He did this, he said, because he was a strict party man, and desired to be in accord with his Democratic brethren. And he expressed the hope that out of the conference would come a measure better than that which had already passed the House.

Mr. Vilas was follew by Mr. Stewart.

in coal.

the suggestion of Mr. Allison the
h was divided, so that the vote
l be first taken on Iron ore. The
resulted: Yeas 6, hays 65, as fol-

feas-Allen, Hansbrough, Hill, Irby, -Aldrich, Allison, Bate,

Nave-Aldrich, Allison, Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Blanchard, Brice, Caffery, Cail, Cady, Chandler, Cockrell, Coke, Cullom, Daniel, Dixon, Dolph, Dubois, Faulkner, Fry, Gallinger, George, Gibson, Gordon, Gorman, Gray, Hale, Hawley, Higgins, Hunton, Jones (Ark.), Jones (Nev.), Lindsay, Lodies, McLaurin, McMillin, McPherson, Manderson, Martin, Mills, Mitchell (Ore.), Mitchell (Wis.), Muzphy, Palmer, Pasco, Patton, Perkins, Platt, Power, Proctor, Pugh, Quay, Ransom, Rouch, Shoup, Smith, Squire, Teller, Turpie, Vest, Vilas, Walsh, Washburne, and White—G.

His motion in regard to coal was lost by the Same vote.

WASHBURNE RENEWS VILAS' MOTION,

WASHBURNE RENEWS VILAS' MOTION.

Then Mr. Caffery withdrew his motion in favor of a medified sugar bounty for 1894. Mr. Quay had already withdrawn his motion to have sugar put on the free list, and the only question left was Mr. Gray's motion to insist on and to agree to the further conference asked by the House. The vote was about to be taken when Mr. Vilas' motion to recede from one-eighth of a cent discriminating duty on sugar was renewed by Mr. Washburne (Rep., Minn.) A point of order was made against it, and that point was discussed without a conclusion being reached until 5:45, when the Senate adjourned.

It is generally understood that Senator Stewart, of Nevala, will vote with the Democrats to send the bill back to conference.

VILAR' DEFENCE OF CLEVELAND.

VILAS' DEFENCE OF CLEVELAND.

It was expected that the Ohio Senator would make a statement before Mr. Vhas proceeded, but he did not do so. The Wisconsin Senator began his speech by saying that an extraordinary scene occurred on Monday last in the Senate. It was evident he intended to defend the President. A Democratic semntor, said he, saw it to attack the President, without precedent, he hought, or if there was a precedent, the was one that ought to be shunned instead of followed. It was a personal assault was the President and his character.

He had hoped, he said, that the remarks of Mr. Gorman and those who joined with him on that occasion would have appeared in the Record before he (Mr. Vilas) relied But, he went on sarcastically, he presumed the engagements of the Marylad Senator were so pressing that he had it to the time treatment for the Marylad Senator were so pressing that he had

Schator were so pressing that he had
to time to revise them. Mr. Vilas
stared it his duty to reply to that as,
the would speak as the personal
well as the political friend of the

cont. rejoiced in the honor of Mr. Clevefriendship. It was a pride to him.
re rewards, few and stinted, that
to public men, one of the greatest
had come to him was the intimate
ation with that lofty and distin-

It was his honest testimony to his charleter that never at any moment of tempation, either political or personal, had he
affed to see in Mr. Cleveland the pure
white light of an upright purpose. For
such a man he saw fit to say some
earls—not in defence the needed none),
ext some correction of a discoloration of
acts by which Mr. Cleveland had been
diaged in a false light before the country,
ie would make this statement in behalf
of the truth of history. "What were the
oblits of accusation," inquired Mr. Vilas,
in the remarkable assault to which I
asse alluded?" He regretted, he said,
hat Mr. Gorman was absent from the
emate chamber.

first accusation, he proceeded, was the first accusation, he proceeded, was that the President was open to the charge of duplicity. That was based upon a letter in which Mr. Cleveland expressed the bepe that iron and coal should go on the fee list in the tariff bill. The second was the Executive had by that encroached on the prerogatives of Congress, and third, but the President had traduced the senate. Those charges were true or false. that the President had traduced the Senate. Those charges were true or false, hot as a matter of argument, but as a matter of fact.

FACTS AS TO COAL AND ISON. "With regard to coal and iron ore, let us examine the facts," said Mr. Vilas, And I desire to say here that I am under deep obligations to the senator from New York, who never in his public career made such an able exposition of any subject as he did on Tuesday last."

His high tribute to Senator Hill caused

Mr. Cleveland had insisted upon this principle.

It was everywhere proclaimed by his supporters to be the first step in the entranchisement of labor from the thraidom of unjust taxation. Could it be possible, he asked, that any one supposed he had abandoned the principle that lay at the base of any scheme for tariff reform?

What was the proof adduced in support of this alleged change of heart? Mr. Gorman himself had no personal testimony to offer. He called on Mr. Vest, who offered conversation—hearsny testimony that would have been excluded in any court of justice.

He had no personal testimony. The distinguished senator from Arkansus, whose labor in behalf of this bill had earned so much respect from his colleagues, testified that he had personally talked with the President about the Senate bill. Did Mr. Jones claim that all the details of the bill had been laid before Mr. Cleveland? Necessarily not-only the general principles upon which the amendments were made, With regard to those two amendments upon which the specifications of Mr. Gorman's charge had been founded, the testimony of Mr. Jones was clear that the President, whenever coal and from were mentioned, expressed the hope that they would be made free.

Was there any one desirous of doing open and free justice to the President? Who, after reading Mr. Jones' own statement, would not say that Mr. Cleveland had never faltered in his urgent demand for free coal and free iron ore?

THE HOUSE WILL MAKE A FIGHT.

THE HOUSE WILL MAKE A FIGHT.

THE HOUSE WILL MARE A FIGHT,
WASHINGTON, July 26.—Speaker Crisp
was at the White House to-day, and his
visit with the President caused a renewal of the comment as to the interest
of the administration in supporting the
tariff position of the House. Speaker
Crisp declined to say anything about the
conference, or even intimate whether
tariff had been talked of.
Messrs. Kligore, of Texas, and Bynum,
of Indiana, the latter a member of the
ways and Means Committee, also saw the
President to-day. Mr. Kligore is endeavoring to stem the tide in the House which
has set in for the last two days toward
a concession to most, if not all, that the
Senate asks. He thinks the House will
yet win the struggle, and so told the

To all his callers President Cleveland expressed the same determination shown in his letter to Chairman Wilson.

House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—In the House o-day Mr. Hatch moved that the Commit-tee on Commerce be discharged from further consideration of the bill to pre-vent adulteration of foods and drugs and that it be referred to the Committee on Agriculture. The Agricultural Committee

greed to.

The House went into committee of the shole under the special order adopted fuesday for the consideration of business eported from the Committee on Intertate and Foreign Commerce. The first dil read was the House bill authorizing he superintendent of the life-saving stations to man and equip the stations on the fulf coasts from August 10th to May 1st, astead of from September 1st to June 1st. s was at present provided by the law, the passage of the bill was strongly urged y Superintendent Kimball, who called atention to the recent frequent occurrence f storms in the months of August and lay with destructive effect along the sea onst. With an amendment offered by ir, Sayers, which made the salary of a urfman at a station kept open ten months so a month instead of 365, paid at the light months' stations, the bill was

assed.
The following bills were also passed:
Extending the privilege of the Marine
lospital service to employes of the lifeaving service.
To transfer the lightship on Trinity

To transfer the lightship on Trinity Shoals, Gulf of Mexico, to the South Pass of the Mississippi river.

To authorize the building of a wagon and foot bridge over the Chattahoochee liver, near Columbia, Ala.

The conference on the fortifications bill was presented and agreed to. As agreed upon the bill carries a total appropriation of \$2.47,000, being \$400,000 less than it cassed the Senate, \$202,550 more than as it bassed the House, and \$216,950 more than the bill for the year ending June 30, 1804.

At 4.50 o'clock the House adjourned.

A Denial as to Camden,

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.—The sugar Investigating Committee held a very brief session this afternoon, for the surpose of hearing the testimony of Mr. Seymour, of the firm of Seymour & Co., of New York, He was before the commit-

as he knew.

Ex-Governor William Pitt Kelloge, of Louisiana, has written to the Sugar Trust investigating Committee from Toronto that he has no information that would tarow light on the subjects the committee is pursuing, and he is unwilling to break up his summer vacation to come to Washington.

EX-SENATOR EDMUNDS' VIEWS.

The President's Letter to Mr. Wilson Un-

The President's Letter to Mr. Wilson Unprecedented—The Election of Senators.

NEWPORT, July 26.—Ex-United States Senator George F. Edmunds, of Vermont, in an interview yesterday, said of the President's Wilson letter;

"The President made a constitutional mistake in sending such a letter to a member of Congress with any intent for it to be made public, and I do not know of any precedent for such action."

Regarding the proposition to elect United States senators by popular vote, Mr. Edmunds said:

Regarding the proposition to elect United States senators by popular vote, Mr. Edmunds said:

"The Senate always has been and always will be, so long as constituted through election by the legislatures of the States, what John Adams called 'the sheet anchor of the republic.' On the whole it has been of invaluable service in the good government of this country. This attack upon the Constitution and the House provision for the election of the senators directly by the people is an immense delusion and an attempted disturbance of conservative balance, as the Senate is the feature that the makers of the Constitution intended to have most pronounced effect. The quality of the body, as is perfectly obvious to any person who is at all read in the political history of this or other countries.

"In one or two States it may be possible to secure two or three men to vote for a particular senator by means of purchase, which is a particularly bad thing, but it must be remembered that the men that manage that sort of thing can control the primaries to choose delegates to a State convention more certainly than the members of any State legislature ever elected, and that the people may generally be relied upon to vote for the party nominee, good or bad. If the States of the Union have a wise regard for their own State independence and safety, they will preserve the election in their own legislative body as they preserve the making of laws."

Bright Prospects at Newcastle, Bright Prospects at Acwastle,
NEWCASTLE, PA., July 26.—The industrial situation in this city is brighter than
for months. The furnaces—Rosena and
Atlantic—have resumed operations, and
Raney & Berger are preparing to blow in.
Extensive repairs are being made at Red
Jacket, and will probably resume in about
two weeks. The Shenango Valley Steel
Mill, which has been idle several weeks,
will start up next Monday.

General Ezeta on His Way to America. WASHINGTON, July 26.—The Naval Department is advised that the Benning-ton sailed from La Libertad for San Francisco, with General Ezeta and three other refugees on board.

light Breed Indian Hanged, villas then reviewed at length the dent's position in favor of free raw rials, his letter of 1887, and other cutterances, up to his message to morning for the murder of an aged couple. "DEBS FOR CONGRESS."

THIS CRY OF HIS FELLOWS FOLLOWS A SPEECH MADE BY HIM.

A Labor Convention to be Held in Chicago in August, when it will be Decided Whether Strike will Continue,

CHICAGO, July 26.-The board of directors of the American Railway Union decided this morning to call a convention be attended by one delegate from every strike will be continued or abandonesi. Each delegate will be instructed by his union before attending the convention how his colleagues feel on the question, of direct responsibility and incidentally

WORKMEN ATTACKED BY STRIKERS.

THE THIED BRIGADE GOES HOME. CHICAGO, July 26.—The Third brigode of the Illinois National Guard, which has been on duty in this city since the strike began, left for their homes to-day. No special trains were ordered, extra coaches being attached to regular trains for the accommodation of the troops. The Cambridge, Moline, and Genesee companies left on a Rock Island train at 10:35 o'clock, and the Freeport, Galena, and Rockford companies departed via the Illinois Central at 2 P. M.

The First brigade, numbering two thousand men, remains on duty, under command of Brigadier-General Wheeler.

STRIKING TRAINMEN NOT WANTED. BLOOMINGTON, III. July 26.—The Chicago and Alton people are letting their trainmen go in large numbers, on account of the part the men took in the strike. It is believed that every man who was at all prominent in the strike will have to find work elsewhere, some have been discharged who took to part whatever, but did not report or duty as usual.

MANY STRINGERS RETURN TO WORK. MANY STRIKERS RETURN TO WORK.

CHICAGO, July 26.—There was a noticeable increase all around to-day in the
number of workmen in the strike district.

The Allen Paper Car-Wheel Company,
which started yesterday with twelve men,
had a force of eighteen to-day, and seventy-five Holland laborers, about half the
usual force, were at work in the Pullman
yards. This is the largest force at work
in the yards since the strike began. The
biggest slump, however, took place at
the iron shops at Burnside, where 150
men, almost two-thirds of the total employed at the time of the strike, were
at work.

OBJECT OF THE A. R. C. CONVENTION. CHICAGO, July 28.—At a meeting of the directors of the American Railway Union to-day it was decided that the convention of local unions to be held in this city August 2d is to determine whether the strike is to be continued or abandoned.

MASSILON MINERS STILL IDEA. CLEVELAND, OHIO., July 23.—The operators of the Massilon coal district had their monthly meeting at the Weddell House yesterlay. One of the operators said that from all indications, the mines would remain in their presedition for a long time. It has been nearly five months since the miners laid down their tools.

BRIGHT OUTLOOK IN THE SOUTH. An Increase in Bank Clearings A Number of New Enterprises.

of New Enterprises.

BAL/IIMORE, July 26.—The Manufacturers' Record calls attention to the fact that while official reports show a total decrease in bank clearings throughout the United States as compared with the corresponding week last year of 13.8 per cent, there was an increase in the Southern States of 16.6 per cent. Every leading southern city, except three, shows an increase, the gain at Baltimore being nearly 30 per cent, at Louisville 7 per cent. New Orleans 9 per cent. Houston 9 per cent. Homphis 52 per cent. Waco 3 per cent. Fort Worth 31 per cent, Jackson-ville 18 per cent. Galveston 3 percent, St. Louis 2 per cent., and Dalias 5 per cent.

The net earnings of the railroads of the country also emphasize the improving the country also emphasize the improving the five months, from January 1st to May 31st, show decreases, as compared with 31st, show decreases, as compared with preceding year, ranging from 56 per tent down to 1652 per cent, the latter cent down to 1652 per cent, the latter being for the forty-one southern railroads being for the forty-one southern railroads at the son, local editor of an evening paper, was called to his door and assaulted last night by County Judge Hugh Whiteside, whom 31st accountry being for the forty-one southern railroads being for the forty-one southern railroads being for the country was 33.79 per the roads of the country was 33.79 per the roads of the country was 33.79 per the country wa

cent. while southern roads only show a decrease of 16.52 per cent., or less than one-half as much loss as all railroads in the country.

Among the new enterprises for the week was a \$100,000 lumber plant and a \$00,000 cultivator company for Louisiana, a cotton sins, saw-mills, and water works in Alabama; a \$300,000 paving company in Georgia; a \$300,000 furnace company in Georgia; a \$300,000 furnace company in Georgia; a \$300,000 furnace company in North Carolina; phosphate mines and wood-working plant in Tennessee; \$100,000 manufacturing company, etc., in Virginia.

The Iron and Steel Trade.

The Iron and Steel Trade. The Iron and Sieel Trade.

PITTSBURG, July 28.—On the whole, prospects in the Iron and steel trade are better this week than they were last. The coal supply is inadequate and coke shipments are light. Sheet iron shows more activity than any other line of the market, and slightly better prices of small lots for quick delivery are reported. Throughout the West and South there appears to be some little improvement in the business situation.

CHARLESTON'S BAD CONDITION.

SAN FANCISCO, July 26.-The Examimuch secrecy in an I about the stone dry dock at the Mare Island havy yard, and on board the United States cruiser Charleston, which I sts on its keel within the dry dock, has been the subject of much wonder. The real cause is the fact that the keel of the cruiser has been found to be in a bad condition, and serious consequences were only averted by the discovery of the trouble by the naval constructor. The keel boits or rivets have become corroded and eaten away to a death varying from one-eighth to one-half

tect the fivets from the action of the water.

Despite all the secrecy exercised these facts have come to light, and at present a force of riveters is working overtime boring out the rusted and honeycomoed rivets and replacing them with the best steel obtainable. It is now acknowledged that the discovery made on the Charleston will cause naval inspectors to more thoroughly inspect the keels of ships on their going into dock, and it is more than probable that the Charleston will be returned to the navy yark after a short cruise, when all her keel rivets will be removed and new ones put in.

A Chleago Man Goes O t in a Bleyele Suit

and Fails to Beturn.

PARIS, July 25.—The police are searching for a young American named Sheilon, of Chicago, who has been missing since July 14th, and is thought to have been murdered. He arrived here on July 18th with a friend named Benton, and disappeared next morning.

Sheldon and Benton came to Paris via Southampton and took rooms at the Hotel Louvois. Sheldon arrived alone on the 18th and Benton came on the 18th Sheiden went out to see the sights on the evening of the 18th. The next afternoon Sheldon walked away in a bicycle costume, and said he intended to hire a wheel. He did not return, but Benton, who arrived early in the evening of the 18th, was not anxious until the 18th, when he informed the United States Consul and the Prefest of Police that he thought Sheldon must have been injured or detailed by force. No trace of Shel-

EXTERMINATED A FAMILY.

A Divorced Husband Kills Four Persons, but Fails to Kill Elmself. LOS ANGELES, CAL., July 28.—John Craig last night drave to Glendale, five miles from this city, where his wife, from whom he was divorced three months ago, was stopping with her brether, George Hunter, and deliberately shot and killed both. He then returned to the city, went to the home of his father-in-law, William Hunter, killed him, stepped over the body, walked to the dialing-room, and shot and killed his mother-in-law. He then fired two shots into his own ferehead, but falled to kill himself. The trouble was over the settlement of community property.

EXPLORERS KILLERD.

EXPLORERS KILLED.

While Descending a soine Four Prominent Men are Lilled.

WILKESBARRE, PA., July 26.-An ex WILKESPARKE, PA., July 25.—Aft exploring party of prominent men was descending the mine in West Pittston this morning, when the cage fell to the bottom. Colonel A. G. Mason, superintendent of the Lehigh Valley Company, was instantly killed. Three offices are believed fatally injured, as follows:

PROF. JOSEPH BORRELL, Lehigh University. University.
WILLIAM SMITH, Inside superinten-lent of the Lenich Valley Coal Company.
FREDERICK MERCUR.

NOTICES FROM BHITECAPS.

Collect Reuts.
CHATTANOOGA, TENN., July 26.—
White Caps are posting notices at South Pittsburg, near here, notifying farmers that they must not receive any more money for rent of land, under penalty of death. The section boss of the M. and C. road has been notified that he must pay the men \$1.25 or be shot. Great excitement prevails there.

An A. P. A. for Governor. MILWAUKEE, WIS., July 21.—Major W. H. Upham, one of the candidates of the A. P. A., was nominated for Governor on the first ballot in the Republican State

on the first ballot in the Republican State Convention this morning.

Emile Islaensch, of Manitowe, was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor; Henry Casson, Jr., of Viroqua, for Secretary of State; Zewell A. Peterson, of Barron, for Treasurer; W. H. Mytrea, of Marathon, for Attorney-General; J. O. Emory, of Dane, for Superintendent of Public Instruction; D. J. McKenzie, of Buffalo, for Railroad Commissioner; W. A. Fricke, of Milwaukee, for Insurance Commissioner; M. H. C. Thorn, of Dane, selected as chairman of State Central Committee.

Il nois Senatorship,

SPRINGFIELD, ILL, July 25.—When the Republican State Convention was called to order to-day it was asserted with more than usual positiveness that there would be no nomination for senator. Excongressman Mason was, nevertheless, as confident as ever, declaring that he would not give up the fight under any circumstances. The followers of both Wuiff and Tracy, the rival candidates for State treusurer, seemed to have lost none of their confidence. Ex-Governor Figer, it was semi-authoritatively announced would be made permanent chairman. Mrs. Flower, of Chicago, made an active canvass among the delegates in her own behalf for the nomination as trustee of the State university.

Killed by a Traction Engine.

WARSAW, IND., July 26.—While John Everly, Frank Jones, and Milt Black were engaged in running a traction engine, three miles south of here Tuesday night, it broke down. While Black was repairing it Early and Jones, who had lost several night's sleep, sitting up with a sick friend, lay down in front of the engine to take a map. Black, not knowing where his companions were, started the machine, killing both instantly.

A Lawless Judge in Chattanooga.

for Congress - Result of Democratic Convention at Ocean City, Md.

OCEAN CITY, MD., July 26 .-- The Democratic congressional convention was man of the State central committee for Worcester county, and local appraiser for

Captain Isaac H. White, of Wicomico ounty, was elected chairman, and Messrs. Mitchell and Carey secretaries. Mr. Carrington introduced a resolution expressing sorrow at the death of Representative Robert F. Bratton, which was adopted by a rising vote.

CLEVILAND RESOLUTION. Mr. Odin Bryan introduced the follow-

demands honest money, the adequate protection of the rights of the laborer and employer, a reduction of taxation to a minimum and tariff for a revenue sufficient only to meet the expenses of the Government economically administered in all its departments.

The Democrats of this district demand that the nominees of this convention scale be in full accord with the President on party principles, and give to him their unconditional support, and shall be sound on tariff reforms, as the people are in no condition of mind to telerate nominees who will not actively support the Democratic principles.

The resolution was referred to the proper committee and the convention took a revess.

THE RESOLUTIONS TABLED.

The convention reassembled at 3 P. I. The committee on resolutions resected the one offered by Mr. Bryan by vote of 6 to 2, and presented in place hereof a mild resolution making nonention of the President or any one lae, only asserting belief in the principles of tariff reform and urging the assage of a tariff bill of some sort. The miliority of the committee reported for Bryan's resolutions, which was seeived with enthusiasm by the larger read present.

TAR AND FEATHERS.

Arrest of the Men Suspected of the Tarsney Assuit!

Arrest of the Men Suspected of the Tarsney

Assault.

DENVER COL, July 25.—Six men have been arrested for complicity in the tarring and feathering of Adjutant-General Tarsney at Colorado Springs—three in this city and three at the Springs—and more arrests are to follow. The prisoners here are John A. Reagan, who was turnkey at the Jall at Colorado Springs on the night the outrage was committed, his brother, Michael Reagan, an exdeputy sheriff of El Paso county, and "Shorty" Allen, alias Thomas Gordon, who was one of Sheriff Bowers' army of deputies in the Bull Hill warfare.

Allen is said to be the man who poked the gun in General Tarsney's face at the Alamo Hotel and applied the tar and feathers to his person. Three men arrested at Colorado Springs are J. J. Mullin, son of a wealthy Bostor mine owner and a prominent society man; Herman Robbek, who was a deputy sheriff during the Cripple Creek trouble, and Eugene Kinney, one of the hack drivers who took the party of masked men with General Tarsney to Austin Bluff.

It is said Chief of Police Armstrong, of this city, has succeeded in unraveling the plot against Tarsney through revelations made by ex-Deputy Sheriff Parker, of El Paso county. According to his story, the plot was arranged in the antereom of the jall, and under Sheriff Bob Mullins, leader of the Cripple Creek force of deputies, was the guiding spirit. J. B. Mullins, leader of the Cripple Creek force of deputies, was the guiding spirit. J. B. Mullins, leader of the Cripple Creek force of deputies, was the guiding spirit. J. B. Mullins, leader of the Alamo Hotel. It is alleged that Regan has said Sheriff Bob Mullins, leader of the Cripple Creek force of deputies, was the guiding spirit. J. B. Mullins, Parker slays, furnished money, and Reibek bought the tar and feathers. Parker is sure the money changed hands in the presence of Turnikey Hegan.

Parker saw Bob Mullins went on a trip to Michigan and Wilson get into a back and drive toward the Alamo Hotel. It is alleged that Regan has said their capture

ASSAULTED AND OUTRAGED. A Negro's Cruel Work in the Heart of a Great City.

white woman, the mother of a family, was beaten, robbed, and outraged in this city yesterday by an unknown negro. The negro, who is still at large, entered her rooms in the latter part of the morning when she happened to be alone, tied her hands, bound her by the neck to her bedstead, struck her savagely in the face, tore her rings from her fingers, and outraged her.

The negro on entering her room demanded ten cents. Mrs. Fein was frightened, but remembering that there were hundreds within sound of her voice to protect her, nerved herself to refuse and prepared to scream.

The cry was stifled by the long black fingers, that quick as a flash encircled her throat. The negro pushed her back to the next room—her bedroom—threw her on the floor and with his disengaged hand pulled a long knife from his clothes. Then with both knees planted on the woman's stomach he held the point of the knife to her lins and threatened to kill her instantly if she moved.

Hanging from the bed-room door was a long roller towel. The negro reached it without letting go of the woman, and with his teeth and one hand tore it in two. With one strip he firmly bound the woman's hands behind her back. The other he wound around her neck and mouth, and tied the ends tightly to one of the less of the bed. This acted both as a gag and fetter and effectually prevented Mrs. Fein from making the least resistance. The nore she pulled laway the tighter the folds encircled her neck. If she persisted she would choke herself to death.

For pure wantonness the black mis-NEW YORK, July 24-Mrs. Fein,

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Director Preston is informed that the San Francisco mint yesterday begun the colsage of silver dollars, striking off yesterday \$5,00. The same number were struck at New Orleans, bringing up the total coinage since it was renewed a week ago to \$175,000. The coinage will be continued in the discretion of Secretary Carlisle. NEW YORK, July 25.—Choked to death by her bonnet strings, which were too tight, was the fate of Catherine McCar-ren, an elderly woman, with a bank ac-count of about 18,000, who was found dead at No. 222 west Houston street this morn-ing.

creant struck her once, twice, and again fairly on the mouth, with all the force he could put into the blow. Before the negro left he tore the woman's rings from her fingers. She had two—one was the plain gold band her husband had placed there at their marriage. With it went a bit of the flesh of the finger. Then, although the fainting woman could not move a muscle, the negro bound her legs so tightly that the cord cut in great furrows. As he was passing out of the kitchen door he turned and said: "You would not give me ten cents, eh?" The woman was found shortly afterward by her little daughter. In a few minutes the whole neighborhood was in a state of the wildest excitement. A lamp post would have taken the place of a southern pine if the negro had been caught just then. WAR HAS BEEN DECLARED

JAPANESE SEIZE AND BOLD A PRIS. ONBR CORBA'S KING.

Eleven Chinese Steamers on Their Way to Seoul-Reported that Several Chinese

Vessels Have Been Sunk. LONDON, July 26.-The Central News has this dispatch from Shanghai:

War has been declared between Japan and China. The Japanese have seized the King of Corea and hold him prisoner. Eleven hinese steamers are on their way to

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

lett and Weed, of the reorganization committee of the Nicaragua Canal Com-

committee of the Nicaragua Canal Company, have sailed for Europe, to consider the offer of certain English capitalists who have agreed to furnish the money to complete the canal. The bill which looks to a government control of the canal is now on the House calendar. It was unanimously reported by the Commerce Committee, and is the result of weeks on careful consideration.

While the bill, if it comes before the House, may provoke some opposition and

on the canal will pass from our is into the control of the English

IN TWO DIVISIONS.

Changes in the Management of the South-

NEW YORK, July 26.-An order has

AN ANARCHIST DISAPPOINTED. He Had Expected to Get a Death Sentence

PARIS, July 26.-Meunir, the hump-

backed Anarchist, and the associate of

Prageois and Ravachel, was placed or

rial to-day for having blown up the lafe Very, in the spring of 1822. Meunit is supposed to have blown up the cafe to avenge Ravachel who had been arrest-

ed there by the police, with the aid of Very, the proprietor, and L'Herot, the walter. Meunir was found guilty, and it was

Meunir was found guity, and it as announced that he had been sentenced to penal servitude for life.

Meunir evidently had prepared himself for the death penalty, and after the judge ceased spenking, shouted, tragic-

"Courage, comrades! This state of so-ciety cannot last long. Death to tyrants! Long live Anarchy!"

Mr. Pullman's House Stoned,

Mr. Pullman's House Stoned,
CHICAGO, July Z.—About a dozen
large plate-glass windows in the home
of George M. Pullman, at the corner of
Prairie avenue and Eighteenth street,
were smashed with stones thrown by
Simon Reskins, a Bussian and an Anarchist, at 7.40 o'clock this morning Reskins made no resistance when seized by
Mr. Pullman's servants. He was taken
to the Cottage Grove-Avenue station,
where he was searched, but nothing more
dangerous than stones were found on
him.

dangerous than stones were found on him.

When questioned, he answered with curses against the United States Government and George M. Pullman, He said Pullman had thrown him out of work, and that this was not the isst Pullman would see of him. Later he admitted he was a tailor by trade and had not been working at anything for a year.

George M. Pullman and his entire family are in the East, None but servants occupies the house.

More Corrupt Police Officers.

Nore Corrupt Police Officers,
TOPEKA, KANS., July 26.—County Attorney Safford sprung a sensation here
this afternoon by instituting proceedings
to put out of office Chief of Police Lindsey and Police Captain P. N. Gish. The
case is based on an affidavit made by J.
H. Williams, who has been keeping a
club-room here. He states in the document that he has repeatedly paid money
to the police officers named to insure
protection in selling liquor. In the affidavits the names, amounts and places are
given, and it also involves other police
officers. All the officers owe their appointments to the Board of Metropolitan Police
Commissioners appointed by the Governor.

intense Heat and No Rain,

Coining Silver Dollars,

Strangled by Her Bonnet Strings,

and was Prepared for it.

overnment.

Offer of English Capitalists to Furnish the Corea. Most of the troops are coolies. Money to Build it.
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.—The friends of the Nicaragua Canal bill in the Some Chinese steamers which have arrived at Corea have been prevented by the Japanese from landing troops. House are somewhat exercised to-day at It is reported that the Japanese army the information which reaches Washington from New York that Messrs, Bartsank several of them.

THE "CELESTIAL" QUARREL.

Cause of the Trouble Brought Up in the

House of Commons. LONDON, July 26.—In the House of Commons to-day Sir Edward Gray, Under Foreign Secretary, was questioned concerning the differences between China and Japan. In reply. Sir Edward said the convention between China and Japan. Concluded in 1885, stipulated that in the event of any grave disturbances in Corea the two powers were at liberty to send troops to that country to restore order. Upon the outbreak of the recent rebellion in Corea both Governments sent troops to Corea, and consequently the rolations between the two were critical. Her Majesty's Government on July 1st, he said, had wired the Government at St. Petersburg, Serlin, Paris, and Rome, inviting them to send instructions to their representatives in Jekin to join in endeavors to avoid war. The Governments mentioned have given instructions in accordance with the request. The Foreign Office, he said, had no information that any hostilities had yet occurred. Commons to-day Sir Edward Gray, Under

said, had no information that any hostilities had yet occurred.

LONDON, July 26.—Up to noon to-day the Japanere and Chinese Ministers had not received any news from their respective Governments in regard to the situation of affairs in Corea. The opinion was gaining ground, however, that war would be averted, for the present, at any rate.

A prominent official of the Chinese legation said this morning:

"Two days, ago it was my opinion that war was inevitable. To-day I believe that we have weathered the cape, and that the Corean question will be settled without recourse to arms."

THE CALIFORNIA JAPANESE COLONY.

BALTIMORE, July 26.—Rev. Dr. R. H. Graves, the oldest missionary worker for the Southern Baptist Mission Board

H. Graves, the oldest missionary worker for the Southern Bapitist Mission Board in China, has just returned after forty years services. The Doctor, in speaking of the Chinese-Japanese imbroglio, says: "The Chinese and Japanese are very fealous of each other at all times, and this jealousy has doubtless much to do with the bitterness of their dispute over Corean claims. Their jealousy is not unfounded, in many respects, for Japan has outstripped her neighbor in point of western civilization, while China, on the other hand, claims that her own civilization is higher, and that she would not exchange it for western elements. The two nations have much the same feeling of rivalry toward each other that France and Germany have.

"In Corea the Japanese have business interests and population, while China has political suzerainty, which she will not relinquish easily to Japan. The latter country is evidently backed by Russia in the effort to regain the political power in Corea which she held in years gone by." been made:

W. H. Green, general manager eastern
system, Washington, D. C.
C. H. Hudson, general manager western
division, Knoxville, Tenn.
James H. Drake general freight agent,
eastern system, Elchmond, Va.

DISPLEASED WITH HER MINISTER. Japanese Government Recalls Gozo Tateno

Japanese Government Recalls Goro Tateno from Washington,
TOKRO, July 28.—Goze Tateno, the Japanese Minister to Washington, has been recalled to Japan, and Mr. Kukino, an experienced diplomat, has been appointed to succeed him. This change is made on account of dissatisfaction at the manner in which Minister Tateno has conducted the negotiations with the Washington Government looking to a modification of the extra territorial treaties.

WASHINGTON. D. C., July 26.—Mr. Goze Tateno, the Japanese Minister, has been recalled, and will present his letters of recall to the President this week, so as to start for Japan Monday. The term of service in a Japanese diplomatic corps at one post is three years, and Tateno has been in the United States nearly four years. He probably will be transferred to one of the European legations. He will be succeeded as Minister to United States by Mr. Kaneko, who was educated in this country. Mr. Kaneko graduated at Yale, and was a student of the Cambridge (Mass.) Law School. He is now Vice-Minister of Agriculture and Commerce.

Bestes to Feath and Robbed,

Beaten to beath and Robbed,
DANVILLE, VA., July 26.—Special.—
Information reached here to-day of a
case of whitecapping, which occurred on
the road five miles from here late yesterday afternoon. A negro, Alfred Carter,
was sent to town by his employer, C. E.
Abbott, to purchase medicine for a sick
child. Returning he was stopped on the
road by two white men and two negroes,
and, according to his own story, he was
knocked from his horse, beaten to insensibility, and left in the road for dead. He
said also that his pockets were rifled,
Carter was found in the road and carried
to a residence near by, where he died this
afternoon.

afternoon. Numerous Compromises Made.

Numerous Compromises Made.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The conference report on the fortification bill, made this afternoon, shows that numerous compromises were made. The Senate receited from its increase of \$100,000 for the construction of gun and mortar platforms. The House permitted fourteen of the Senate amendments to stand, and curpromised on \$75,000 for the water arsensi for the south wing of the army gun factory; \$356,000 for the purchase of high power coast defence guns, and \$100,000 for the experiments of the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications.

Lynched for Criminal Assault,

KANSAS CITY, MO., July 26.—For the past three days intense heat has prevailed in this section. No rain has fallen for two weeks, and the corn crop in some places has been rained, and unless rain falls very soon the remainder will shrivel up. The thermometer at Dodge City yesterday was one hundred and six in the shade. The damage to corn in western Kansas is believed to be incalculable. Much the same condition prevails in Iowa. CARLISLE, KY., July 28.—Shortly after midnight a mob broke down the jall doors, took out William Tyler (colored), and hanged him to the cross arm of a telegraph pole. Tyler was jalled to answer the charge of criminal assault upon a thirteen-year-old girl, whom he had choked and beaten.

A Bungling Execut on.

ST. LOUIS, July 26.—Charles Wilson (colored) was hanged at 6:13 o'clock this morning for the murder of another negro, Mose Hodges, November 8, 1892. The neck was not broken by the drop, and the body turned and twisted in convulsive movements until the heart ceased beating at 6:22.

WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.—For Virginia: Partly cloudy, thunder storms in southern portion, south winds. For North Carolina: Rain, south winds. RANGE OF THERMOMETER.

Pollowing was the range of the thermometer at The Times office yesterday; 9 A. M., 94; 12 M., 90; 3 P. M., 96; P. M., 90; 9 P. M., 82; midnight, 22 Average, 104